021,817

Madison Square Gardon-Pelestriation New York Aquarines—II. M. S. Pindora Nilsto'n Gardon—Ruchaniment Olympic Theatre-Acres the Atlantic Park Theatro-Our American Constu Sun Francisco Ministers - Strategy and 1986 et Mandard Theoree - Merdant of Verice. I heater Comique. Mullian Of Service. Ludon Square Thonte - My Pottne.

Wood's Broadway Theatre Biles Brac The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Oct. 11, 1879, was:

197,204 Weesly 119,405 Horstay 122,000 Friday 124,416 Saturday 122,024

Has John Kelly Gone Mad?

Total for the week.

Has JOHN KELLY at last actually gone mad? Has his reason given way under the pressure of intense political excitement, and is he laboring under the detusion that he is no longer in the free United States, but that he is in Germany or Russia, and is an Em-

peror? One would think so from his speech at Troy, as reported by our esteemed contemporary, the New York Herald. The Herald reports Mr. Kelly as saying in his speech at Troy:

I have never given any orders that were not with the object of benefiting the city and people of New York."

Surely language so insufferably impudent as this was never before uttered on American soil-certainly not since the Declaration of American Independence. Who and what is JOHN KELLY that he should swell with such pomposity about giving orders? Who and what is any man that he should employ such language on American soil? Mr. KELLY evidently imagines himself a despot ruling by right of Tammany Hall. It is a charity to believe him clean gone daft.

"Orders "-orders to whom? Possibly he may mean orders to the Governor of the State, for he seems to labor under the hallucination that although Lucius Robinson was elected Governor by the people, John KELLY is to "order" him how to execute the office.

Is it not about time this farce was played out? A man traversing the State and talking to freemen in the most offensive strain that could be assumed by an absolute monarch, is not an edifying spectacle.

The Elections To-Morrow and Their Effect.

Formerly, when Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa all held State elections in October, the results exerted a great influence upon the contests in other large States which voted in November. But since Pennsylvania has changed her elections to No vember, and those in Indiana have become rare in their occurrence, it is left to Ohio and Iowa to strike the blows in October.

Ohio and Iowa hold an election for State officers and Legislatures to-morrow. Ohio is a close and rather doubtful State, but with Republican leanings. The struggle for the Governorship between FOSTER and EWING has been sharp, with the chances perhaps rather in favor of the former.

Iowa has generally stood in the front rank of the Republican strongholds. Besides the usual State officers to be chosen, one vacancy is to be filled in the list of Congressmen. The Republican candidate for Govoffice. The Democratic nomince is HENRY H. TRIMBLE. The candidate of the Greenbackers is DANIEL CAMPBELL, while DAVID R. DUNGAN carries the banner of the Liquor Prohibitionists.

In 1872 Gen. Grant beat Dr. Horace Gree-LEY in Iowa by a majority of 60,000. In 1876 HAYES obtained a majority of 59,000 over TILDEN, but the Greenbackers cast nearly 10,000 votes, and the Prohibitionists threw a double handful.

In 1877 the contest for Governor developed an unusual condition of affairs for Iowa. GEAR, the Republican candidate, got a maiority of 42,000 over his Democratic competitor, but the combined vote of the Greenbackers and Prohibitionists was 45,000, thus placing the Republicans in a minority of 2.000 on the entire vote. Last fall the Democrats and Greenbackers united on their cancan candidates beat them by 9,400; but there | tors and miners on their lands. was a Democratic bolting vote of 1,400, so that the absolute Republican majority was only 8,000.

These figures show that the once overwhelming strength of the Republicans in Lows has been diminishing of late. They recover lost ground, and it will not be surprising if they carry their ticket by a decisive majority.

If FOSTER and GEAR should be chosen in their States by handsome majorities, it will have a good deal of effect upon the contests in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. But if it should turn out in the two former States as it did in 1877, the Republicans in the three latter States might find the way to victory a hard road to travel.

Blaine in Ohio.

him go.

By all accounts, the Hon. James G. Blaine was glad to get out of Ohlo, and the Republican State Committee were not sorry to see

It would have been only that turn-about which is fair play if the Hon. JOHN SHER-MAN, whom he had entertained so handsomely in Maine, had been on hand to welcome and introduce him. But the Hon. JOHN SHERMAN had other engagements.

With a prudence which the event justified, the Sherman men on the State Committee made out a list of appointments for BLAINE which did not include any of the larger cities, and only one point in the Western Reserve, where he is reputed to have many admirers. They kept him speaking in Democratic towns of minor importance. It is not surprising that he should have resented this sort of treatment by abruptly cutting short his visit and taking the cars for Iowa.

On the other hand, the SHERMAN managers had some grounds for complaint. In his first speech in the State, BLAINE put his foot in it by exhorting the electors to vote | ronized, and sought to put in HAYES'S Cabifor the men who had fought for them. As Storekeeper Foster of Fostoria didn't do | tion in Colorado. He was astonished at the any fighting in the war, and as Gens. Ewing | concern manifested in the department for and Rick, the Democratic candidates, did a | his safety out West, as precautions were great deal of it, this was a bad slip of the always taken against a surprise, and a chat with Mrs. Ewing.

which the Hon. JOHN SHERMAN has never

succeeded in inspiring, and never will. Naturally Sherman's lieutenants were not sorry to hear of Blaine's sudden departure for Iowa. But their behavior in the ousiness is open to serious criticism. Either they should not have invited him to Ohio, or, having invited him, they should have treated him properly.

Plucing the Guilt for that Railway Murder.

The exact number of persons killed by the occurrence on the Michigan Central Railroad, near Jackson, Michigan, last Friday, does not appear to have been ascertained yet; but it is probably safe to put it down at something more than a quarter of a hundred, while a larger number still sustained severe injuries.

It may not be easy to place with perfectly accurate discrimination the several degrees of guilt for this enormous crime; but some approach toward doing it can be safely made.

In the first place the express train was largely behind time. This being behind time is much more common on the main lines of road than there is any need of. It is mostly a matter of personal character, of constitutional or habitual sloth, and ought to meet with no indulgence. It is just so about everything in human life. Some children are always a little late at school; some operatives are always a few minutes after the bell in reaching the mill; some ministers are always late; some worshippers are always late; some cocks are always behind time with the dinner; while other persons,

as prompt as a Major. It is the business of a Superintendent of a railway to put an end to trains being behind time, to see to it that no good ground for such a thing exists, and to telerate no excuses for such neglect. The first fault here rests on the general management of the

under precisely the same circumstances, are

road. Make the management feel it. EVANDER COLWELL, the yard master, who ordered the cars which caused the slaughter to be moved on to the track, which order produced the disaster, coolly calculated the chances of serving his own convenience against the sacrifice of untold human lives. He had made such calculations often, some of them when the margin of time was supposed to be much less than now, and had put encounted passengers to the terrible risk. This wretch is far more guilty than a common murderer of a single individual, and deserves, as soon as he can be tried and convicted, never more to see daylight outside the walls of a prison.

What degree of responsibility rests on the telegraph operator at the station has not yet been made clearly apparent.

It is to be hoped the rallway company will be made to pay all the law allows of pecuniary compensation—pitiful indeed it is for the wanton destruction of human life.

A graver question still remains. How far short of manslaughter is the degree of moral guilt, at least, which rests on the highest officers of the company for the system of management which leaves such a dangerous discretion intrusted to subordinates? Their plethoric purses cannot cover their red-handed guilt.

After the Disaster.

Gen. SHERMAN has kept the telegraph busy for days past, announcing that he was on his way back to Washington, after an absence of several weeks in company with the Fraudulent President. He attributes far more importance to his presence than the country does, and so far as the Ute outbreak is concerned, he might have continued on his journey, for any good that his return will accomplish. The remnant of Thorn-BURGH's command has been relieved without the least assistance from Gen. SHERMAN. and this experience, added to many others, ernor is John H. Gear, who now holds the proves conclusively that there is no need for the office he holds, and that it is a useless charge on the Treasury. If Gen. SHERMAN had done his duty effi-

ciently, and remained at his post, he might have prevented this loss of life. He gets a large salary, not to fight Indians, but to command the army and to employ military precautions against such disasters as that which now adds another to the bloody catalogue of culpable sacrifices. He could not have been ignorant, with any ordinary attention to information which the public possessed, that the Utes had been discontented for more than a year past, for various causes. They had openly complained of getting insufficient food, and charged their agent with keeping the supplies that belonged to them. They had protested against the seizure of part of their reservation by the agent for his own farming uses, and had didates for State officers, and the Republi- | threatened to resist the inroads of specula-

These facts, and others like them, were well known to the officers of the army on frontier posts, and also to the department at Washington, long before Agent MEEKER called for troops to protect him. They all passed unheeded. Gen. Sherman was taking have been making a great effort this year to | his case in travel most of the summer, and seeking pleasure wherever he could find it. This small game was unworthy of his notice. And when HAYES started out to swing round the circle, he must needs attend him with a part of his magnificent staff, and make speeches filled with disgusting flattery of that Fraud, and with threats of fight when some of the cheated voters did not choose to extend a cordial welcome to the party When he heard of THORNBURGH'S death in the far West, his first thought was to utilize that sad event by falsely charging Congress with having reduced the army, and by appealing to his "old comrades" to have it strengthened, through demands to be made on their Representatives. This was the course he pursued when Custer and his

> command were sacrificed. Now that he has returned to Washington, the next thing to be expected is a report on Indian outrages, the insufficiency of twenty-live thousand men to guard the frontier, and the necessity of a large increase of the standing army. Before a dellar is voted for the army at the next session, a rigid investigation of the causes that led to the Ute outbreak should be made by a special committee, which we hope to see moved as soon as Congress meets; and one of its first duties should be to inquire what information the War Department possessed before it occurred, and what steps were taken, if any, to prevent it.

Tyner's Guard.

First Assistant Postmaster-General J. W. TYNER, whom the late Senator Morron patnet, has returned from his hunting expeditongue, and Democratic journals were not | guard was regularly mounted at night as slow to utilize it. Then at Lancaster, in- an additional protection. A detail of regustead of firing the Republican heart as he | lar troops was furnished from the nearest was expected to, he slipped away to have a | post, to watch over the safety of this official Worst of all, wher-State the Republican great parks, at the very time that Thorns-There are times when the Union Pacific Rail-

Agency, with an inferior force, to subdu the Indians for complaining of want of food, of the seizure of their lands, and of the vio-

lation of their treaty rights. Gen. SHERMAN and his magnificent staff, and the other military chiefs at Washington, shout loudly for more troops. They have not enough "to picket the frontier." according to a statement of the General of the Army, when swinging round the circle with the Fraudulent President, after hearing the news of Thornburgh's sacrifice. Yes on the very edge of the frontier, in front of the most extended line of settlements, and where, by their own showing, danger is greatest, guards can be given to pleasure seekers like TYNER, while it is pretended soldiers are not to be found for the protec-

tion of the lives and property of citizens. Congress can hardly fail to take notice of the extraordinary facts brought to light by this recent disaster. An investigation to find out the whole truth, without fear or favor, is demanded and must be had, suffer who may.

Tallapoosa.

The court journal at Washington says: "Secretary Tuoseson and a party of ladies and gentle

nen-mostly officials of the Navy Department and their autilies-will scave here on Monday on the Taliannoon, to witness the review and inspection of the training ships now rendervoused in Hampton Roads."

The Tallapoosa is a paddle steamer of 650 tons, enfied a "despatch vessel" in the Navy Register, but really a pleasure yacht, which Secon Robeson had fitted out and equipped in the best style, for the accommodation of himself, his family, and his friends, at the public expense. Not to be outdone by his predecessor, Ancient Mariner THOMPSON, after he got warm in his seat, and had learned the ropes, ordered this vacht to be refreshed, and has used her repeatedly for service similar to that above announced.

When JOHN SHERMAN feels Inclined to a cruise, he orders the best revenue cutter to Washington, or to some other city, and steams along the coast in royal ashion, the Custom House officials being warned in advance of his coming, to prepare a fitting reception. Erring Brother KEY has a train of palace cars for a favored party to junket through New England and along the Canada border, without regard to cost. His three assistants do their best, by foreign and home travel, to increase the deficit in the Post Office budget, and, like princes of the blood, must have guards of regular troops to attend them when they hunt deer in Colorado.

Reformer SCHURZ, who Insists upon the European title of Minister instead of the American designation of Secretary, scours the West with all the grandeur of the Interior Department on his back, and charges the cost to the Indian or some other convenient fund. HAYES and his family, with Gen. SHERMAN and part of his splendid staff, and a following of pets, go off for a long tour, with the best of everything on the journey, and do not pay a dime from their own pockets.

They all have their Tallapoosas in one form or another, and when the bills come to be settled, the public Treasury has to bear the burden. What do they care if the taxgrinders groan? This is their only chance, and they are making the most of it. HAYES is laying up forty thousand a year out of his salary, and was not sixty days in office before he complained that the contingent fund of the Executive, six times as large as was voted to Lincoln, was entirely too small. So much for being a Fraud.

The Resignation of Mr. Curtis.

One of the most accomplished men in the Republican party is Mr. George William CURTIS, well known as the editor of Harper's Weekly, and the solitary remaining defender of the forlorn hope of civil service reform. Mr. Cuntis is a ready writer, an eloquent speaker, and hitherto he has contrived to seemingly reconcile the steady and most abject service of party with the loftiest ocanal flights of princ

Of late, however, the doses the Republicans have administered have become a little too strong for Mr. Curris's stomach, and he has courageously recommended bolting the nomination of Mr. Cornell.

This created a great disturbance in Richman of the Republican County Convention, and led to his resignation of the position. His resignation was promptly accepted, almost unanimously.

It illustrates of how little importance a superior intellect and character, like Mr. Curris's, are in a regular, established political machine. This gentleman was one of the conscientious anti-slavery men who helped build up the Republican party. Now the arrogant Mr. Coneling whistles him down the wind as if he were a nobody.

Iodine and Mayor Cooper.

Iodine works wouderful cures in the way of extracting or destroying inflammation. On this account it has been suggested to apply it to the phrenological bump of selfesteem, or self-conceit, on Mayor Cooper's hond.

We think the experiment would not be unattended with danger. Suppose it should work successfully, and the conceit should all be taken out of his head, what would there be left? Nature abhors a vacuum, and the external atmospheric pressure might crush in his skull. It may be safer not to try the lodine.

"That fellow, you know, who is drawing my salary." In this way the Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, in a recent speech at designated the Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

If these professional walkers don't give the public longer rests between matches, they will end by spoiling their trade.

The Ordnance Department of the Washington Navy Yard is having a sudden rush of business, as Mrs. Hoxik carried her statue of FARRAGUT thither on Friday to be cast. The Ordnance Department will now be able to say in answer to repronches. "You see how we are loaded down with work."

It is announced that the investigation in regard to the methods by which INGALLS procured his rediection to the United States Senate from Kansas is over. Some of the testimony taken has been of a character that the United States Senate can hardly afford to ignore. of the witnesses. J. K. Hunson, testified, on Monday last, that James F. LEGATE spoke of the election as" the damndest, most corrupt election over held in Kansas, that he had himself seen money passed on the floor of the House, and that the election of INGALLs was ten times more corrupt than that of CALDWELL," Certainly no one is better qualified to express an opinion on the subject of Kannas elections than James F. LEGATE, and the evidence taken during the in vestigation indicates that there was as much truth as emphasis in his remarks.

The Canadian Government deserves credit for its effort to keep faith with British Colum bia by pushing work on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Yet it is difficult to understand what s going to be done with the railway after the broad and dreary desert between Manitoba and ever he went in the State the Republican great parks, at the very time that Thorns.

There are times when the Union Pacific Rails was delivered by Rishing Lynch of Charlestons at the very time that Thorns.

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obstructed for days by snow storms, and there s much reason to believe that the trouble will be far greater in a region almost bordering upor the Arctic.

Altogether, the managers of the second great walk of the senson, which ended on Saturday night, should feel satisfied. The favoring weather, the popular interest, and the genera xcellence of the scores combined to swell the receipts and to make the balance over expendiures a large one. As for the pedestrians, the preliminary \$10 entrance fee was paid by 10" men; of these, 53 made good the remaining \$30 each; of the 53 there were 35 chosen to walk of the 35 only 11 continued to the end; of the 11 there were 9 who saved their entrance money Hence, among those to be congratulated are the arge and wise projectly of the original 107 who saved their entrance fees at the outset, with the trouble and cost of waiking six days and nights to do it, and, above all, without both walk ing and losing, like 26 out of the 35 who started. A race in which nine men, none of them before famous, make over 450 miles, and in which the first five make 505, 500, 487, 475, and 467 miles. is a creditable and memorable one.

The Fourteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment paid a flying visit to Philadelphia on Friday, took part in Saturday's demonstration of veterans there and returned Saturday night. A feature I this trip was the regiment's donning again for this occasion, its discarded war apparel of red trousers and caps and blue blouses and waistcoats, which after the war had given way to a more reasonable uniform. Some of the nembers assert that they used to be called, in hours of combat, "red-legged devils"-tha thus they were familiarly known. If so, the nickname was a slander; for officers and men comported themselves, not like devils, red egged or other, but like peaceful soldiersnest of them are now highly respected citizens of Brooklyn, some even being church members. Red-legged they were; but the sufficient excuse for that is that they got their clothes at an era in the war when showy and loose-flowing garments were thought to inspire confidence in the country and to instil awe into the enemy. History should record that the Fourteenth were ed-legged, but not devils.

To-day the Philadelphia Fifteen finish their adventurous match with the Eleven of All England. With twenty-two, or even with eighteen players, they would have stood a better chance of beating the best professional eleven in the world; but the fifteen amateurs seem to be overmatched. Still, the Englishmen are experiencing a stouter resistance than they have yet had in the New World, though the present s the first time that they play against so few as fifteen. They have been forced to a second nning-a thing not before achieved in the United States. To supplement Snaw, they put on the almost equally famous Monney, who did not bowl in New York. Although only two Philadelphians got double figures at the bat, so also did only three of the Englishmen in the inning thus far completed-an experience unprecedented, we think, since their arrival in America. Their inning at New York yielded 188 runs against twenty-two in the field; their arst inning in Philadelphia yielded 149 against but fifteen in the field. The present match ought to show the high-water mark in American cricketing against these renowed professionals, and to-day's playing, with a little barper fleiding and a little more confidence at the bat, will probably exhibit better results than the days preceding.

If poor men without influential political friends will be foolish enough to see crimes committed, they should do so in New York rather than in Philadelphia. Our House of Deention is not exactly a palace, but Philadelphia has no House of Detention at all, and poor witnesses there, if it is decided to hold them in custody, are sent to the county prison. Last week the Grand Jury handed up a presentment setting forth that "a considerable number of their fellow citizens, who were entirely innocent of any crime or suspicion of crime, had been detained for many months as witnesses in a elon's cell, merely because they were supposed to know something about the commission of a crime by another party who had not yet been tried." That is a strange condition of things.

Now that young MURPHY has the O'LEARY belt, he will perhaps study the terms on which he may keep it. He must win it in three sucessive races, or hold it unchallenged eighteer months to have it for his own. Any man in the world can challenge it through the stakeholder, the editor of the Spirit of the Trace. for \$500 t side-\$100 down and \$100 on signing the art cles-while the holder must within four weeks name a date, not less than three nor more that ex months beyond that of the challenge, and New York or Chiengo as the place for the walk; though by agreement of all contestants and mond County, where Mr. CURTIS was Chair- | the stakeholder it can be held in any other American city. Others join in by signing the articles and depositing \$500 four weeks or more before the race. The second contest will probe bly pay the winner better than the first; for he gets all the stake money and a good share of the makes 450 miles, he gets all: if two, the division is two-thirds and one-third; if three, four sevenths; two-sevenths and one-seventh; in short, whatever the number above 450 miles. each gets twice as much gate money as the man next behind. Such is young MURPHY's prospect for future wealth. He seems the likeliest man to send to London for the ASTLEY beit, but perhaps it will pay him better to stay here and take care of his own belt,

Gov. PITRIN says that Colorado would be willing to "settle the Indian trouble"-and at her own expense, too-if the consent of the Washington authorities could be obtained. That the settlement would be effectual no one who knows the temper of frontier communities and their ideas as to the correct way of conducting an Indian war, will doubt. The Utes would be converted into good Indians in accordance with Gen. SHERMAN'S recipe. Then, having butchered the owners, Colorado would proceed to the less exhibitating but more profitable duty of administering upon the effects. As Gov. PITKIN remarks in his practical way: "The advantages that would accrue from the throwing open of 12,000,000 acres of land to miners and settlers would more than compensate all expenses incurred."

This is the beginning of the end with the Utes; in the case of JOSEPH and his Nez Perces the end itself is now near at hand. The editor of the Council Fire, who had known them in their old home, paid them a visit this summer. He reports as follows:

They were in great distress, on account of the death

And this ruin and heartbreak are the work of the civilized Government of the United States!

Texas Pacific Trying Again to Get a Subsidy. Washington Oct. 11.-A gentleman familiar ith rational matters pending before Congress says that we more attempt will be made this winter to get a suby for the Texas Pacific. He thinks that the attemp Il not meet with success, and wenders that the backer I the enterprise should be so conditions as to waste any

the enterprise should be so creditions go to waste any fact upon so varie an undertaking. He Drinks that the analyzes themselves are detailed by their jobilysis gods, whose occupation would otherwise be goten is saint gentlement, who is decided in the rest of the range of the party in rise of the Proposition of the white, when there many in rise of the Propositional decides, when there many in rise of the Proposition of the saint for the party of the proposition of the proposition of the Proposition of the party of the proposition of the p The corner stone of the new St. Mary's Hosital, in St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, was faid, yesterday,

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

A Fight Mainly for a Senatorship-Thurman

COLUMBUS, Oct. 11 .- So far as the succes of Ewing or Foster is concerned, there is little interest manifested at the respective party head quarters liere. Over the Legislature, that elects United States Senator in place of Allen G Thurman, that reapportions the State so as t give one party or the other two-thirds of the Ohio delegation in Congress, and secures great partisan advantages in the State Government the fight for the past ten days has been fiered and hot. The prospects of the Governorship may be summed up in a sentence. Both sides admit that all depends on how the Greenback vote is divided between the two parties; for both believe that as a third party the Green backers are about to disappear in this State Perhaps one-half of the Greenback party leaders are now stumping for Ewing, a third for Foster while the remaining fraction are holding aloo an independent organization. The Demo crats are claiming, with a great show of confidence, at least 20,000 of the 38,000 Greenback votes that were cast last year. Chairman Mc Kinney says he has reports from every voting place in the State of the Greenback strength and he is confident that 10,000 is a liberal figure for the Greenback vote this year. If the Greenbackers divide up according to the esti mates of the Democrats, the Republicans will gain 8,000 votes and the Democrats 20,000 Should Ewing poll the party vote of last year, this Greenback accession to his vote will elect him by 8,000 majority.

The Democratic State Committee uniformly claim Ewing's election by 5,000 to 8,000 votes. The Republicans speak with more confidence of their expectations, although their boasting less than it was a month ago, before the Democrats fairly got to work. From claiming 40,000 majority for Foster the Republicans hav reduced their estimates to 15,000, and a betting man here yesterday who offered to wager olds that Foster would not have 12,000 majority, found no takers. The R-publicans are wary in the matter of figures. They talk a great deal about victory being "in the air," and of the reserve yote that was not cast last year being brought out this fail. Whether it is assumed or grought out this fail. Whether it is assumed or not they speak with greater assurance of success than their opponents until it comes to the anisiative contest, when they are silent.

The Prohibition vote has ceased to enter into the flauring of the collicians. It averages bout 10,000 in an ordinary year. In Presidential contests a partion of it goes to the Lepublishes. This year both parties are counting it at in all calculations. In one county, Delarare, the Prohibitionsis are supporting a semecratic nominee for the Legislaure. It clieve this is the single instance of a fusion etween the temperance men and either of the flor parties.

elieve this is the single instance of a fusion etween the temperance men and either of the ther parties. In the structle for the control of the Legislarize the hand of Allen G. Thurman is seen and it. Mr. Thurman was badly beaten in his attent to control the Convention that nominated wing, but he still keeps a strong hold on the arty organization. Mr. Thurman conducts a impaign nuuch after the manner of Mr. Tilmody a still hunt. When he is at his home sto he is in continual closet communication in his trusted lieutenants throughout the ate. He is an adeat at handshaking and but intoling. If you step into the Neil House any these fine evenings, and see an elderly, grayined man, with his hand alternately applied his mouth as a whispering tube, and conveygrand. That man to whom he is taking is the emogratic candidate for the Legislature from festant county. Or it may be that the man is Greenback candidate for the Legislature from festant county. Or it may be that he man is Greenback candidate for the Legislature from the taking is the mocratic nominee may be looked for with miderable confidence. Thurman's still hunt the legislature began when Gan, Ewing at took the stump. The management of the mechanism of Frank McKinney, while his G. Thompson, for many years the manic of the Democratic campaigns, devoted all stime to Thurman's interests. Personal inviews with legislative candidates, confidently the staken of the Democratic campaigns, devoted all stime to Thurman's niterests. Personal inviews with legislative candidates, confidently the staken of the Democratic campaigns, devoted all stime to Thurman's niterests. Personal inviews with legislative candidates, confidently the staken of the Democratic paralleliem candidate for Legislature has been similed out for attack, I many of those whose prospects and for the stack.

in Flurman's quiet, but wonderfully effective canyass. Every weak Republican candidate for the Legislature has been similed out for attack, ind many of those whose prospects at first apseared to be bright are now likely to be decated, unless John Sherman at the last moment again assesses his banks in New York at buys his way through. As the situation now stands, the Democrats of unionated the situation new stands, the Democrats of unionated the situation new stands, the Democrats of the situation new stands, the Democrats of the situation new stands, the Democrats of the situation has been shown and the situation of the situati Hamilton County, through Democratic dissensions in Cheinnatt, they think they have a sines in Cheinnatt, they think they have a subsense in Cheinnatt, they think they have a subsense in Cheinnatt, they think they have a subsense in the much about the close counties, as local causes that are not understood here may turn the scale either way.

But which ever way the Legislaturs goes this year, the Senatorial light will be exeiting. With a small Democrate majority, or with the Greenberkers helding the barance of power, Ewing is likely to displace Thurman. With a big Democrate majority, Thurman is almost sure of rejection, On the other hand, should the Lepublicans get the Legislature, a letter light is sure to come between John Sherman and De Golyer Gardleld. In fact, the revairy between these two has been one of the side issues of the campaign, and much feeling lettween their respective followers has been encounted and much teeling lettween their respective followers has been one of the side issues of the campaign, and much feeling lettween their respective followers has been one of the party pathennian has hever had any hold on the beople of Onio, and his successful political carrier has been wholy sine to his mastery of the party machinery. He came which an ace of defeat when he was elected to the Senate six years ago; enough independent Reputileans effected to vote with the bemocrats for ex-Gov, Cox, a conservative Republican to secure the latter's election, but Gov, Cox decided and the plan failed. Sherman's long-time opponent for the legislature for the party in the State was Gen. Poker Schnick, Selenick controlled nearly half the party and some of the ablest party organs, but Sherman's long-time opponent for the legislature area where may always defeated him. The then followers of Schnicks are the stalwarts of to-day, and they have concentrated on Garfleld as an available man for United States Senator in the event of a Republican Laminers and posters bear Garfled's came for United States Senator, and the can

The Skirmishing Fund.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sic: I solicit and. If the leaders wait until a sufficient sum is pr cursed to independently invade Ireland, we went see that in our day. Since the vent has Ireland was never in said a rine state for a position of defence, nor suddentioned to dirace the dimeres of fire and sweed. I said minded to dirace the dimeres of fire and sweed. I said made of ireland would like to see a committee or re-ferming thousands select two men from cach see the feather to each of the thirty-two countes in resamble actually and supply their with more to decrease their expenses. If Stephens calls a meeting summan frishmen reads to first for Ireland, he will find thousands on hand. I, for one, shall led down-brarted if some step is not taken immediately in that direction.

Source Molossey. and to independently invade Ireland, we wont see that

Pieuro-Paeumonia in New Jersey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Tues day s Six I saw a despatch from Forked River asserting that picuro-preumonia was making learned ravages among the cattle in that vicinity. I beg to ask that yo will publish the following statement, which covers the Upon its having been brought to my notice that a tata

discuse was raviging the herd of Mr. E. H. Jenes of Furked liver, Ocean County, New Jersey, I despatche a veterinarian from this office to that place, with instrus one to investigate the disease in that he ality and fe port the result to this office. The following is, in brief, the substance of the report:

On the L. 1878, Mr. Jones purchased a drove stratues from a full-th street. New York, which he placed upon the bern and from which the disease organized. Since that date the bess has seen 70 head.

With a view to stamping out the invalid, I ordered Dr. Conteron 6 het 2 to reinspect the feed and deathery at the interference of the last vestion of the last vestion of the last vestic of context to remaining. 20 head. This effectively demonstrate the white was accordingly done by sleng there has the remaining 20 head. This effectively demonstrate of the last vestics of contextual powers presentative.

Januar City, Oct. 9.

We. H. Sirkhing.

A Letter We Do not Approve. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In looking

over this morning's Sex I saw an article referring to the Andre slab and the semiments of the people of upper West-hester and Rockland Counties in regard to it. I was glad to observe that the spirit of '76 was still namicsled in some of the descendants of those glorious old patriots. Mr. Cyrus W. Field professes to be an Amerian. In his private capacity he had a right to purchase a northern just of grains and devote it to the commemoration of any fitterior at event worthy of rathematicality that he had no right to objectly from the middle states by the fitter a monitorial to the majority for the fitterior and the fitterior and the fitterior and the fitterior and fitterior has be tool me right to openly mant the whole taking by executing a minimum it to the acquiring of any wince in was need to enhanced the execution to proverth the best limit of this was need to enhanced the expressed at all on-house. He may find not with stikes and deniate to his heart's content, but for most not know the common prosper, the content and the most most not know the common prosper, the other hand to make the transfer of the wood scommon of upper Westellester will wine out this ansatt by packing in the Andre Sate and cashing it into the Hadson, thus saving us the troublet of coming up there to do it. It must be removed.

The Sox of a Parnior Sink

CABUL PROBABLY CAPTURED.

The Afghans Confronting Gen. Baker Fice-

ing and Abandoning their Guns, SIMLA, Oct. 12 .- Gen. Roberts telegraphs on the 10th inst. from Serah-Singh, 1,300 yards om the citadel of Bala-Hissar, that on Wednesday night the enemy confronting Gen. Baker fled, abandoning twelve guns, British cavalry pursued for several-miles, but the enemy dispersed in so many directions that only small parties were overliken. Gen. Rob-ers intended to make a public entry into Cabul and take possession of Bala-Hissar on the 11th or 12th inst.

Facts for Both Republicans and Democrats

From the Ecentry Post. Something has been said during the present anvass of the relation of Mr. Howard Soule, the Repub-can candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor, to the raminient contract for work done in Onsco Lake abou gieven years ago; and something has been said hereto fore of the relation of Mr. Allen C. Beach, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, to the more notorious Demison contract for work done about ten years ago. Through the misconnect of Soule, more than \$43,000 were said to a contractor for work, which he had agreed to do for \$9,000, and the charges were so absurdly extravacant that the legislative Committee estimated that it had cost the State more than \$33,000 to pull one stump out of the lake; while through the misconduct of Beach the Denison contract—which was let to the highest bu der, instead of the lowest as required by law, for \$162,000 ere than the sum for which another responsible bidde curvey or map, or estimate of the work, as required b law, was prepared, but the contractors were allowed to do as they pleased, to the great bijury of the State.

Soule, as engineer in charge, shamefully gave an official certificate that the Ot see Lake contractor had done

his work well and thoroughly and according to contract and that his accounts were correct. If he did not know that the reverse of this was true he might easily hav known as much, for the report of the legislative Conuttee demonstrates the swindling character of the con

er of the Canal Board, allowed an important and, as i greed out a fraudulent contract to be made without taking the trouble to examine maps and estimates, o even to ascertain whether or not any had been made He is estopped from saving that he did not understand his duty in this respect, because when the fraud was ex-posed he published a letter in a newspaper saying that e would deserve the strongest consure if the allege acts about maps and estimates were true, but he demeciose and able examination of Mr. Bigelow and Mr. Ma gone, every one of these facts was confirmed.

Where Inmates of the Soldiers' and Sallors Home have the Right to Vote.

ALBANY, Oct. 11 .- On the question as to the egal status of the inmates of the New York State Soldiers' and Satiors' Home at Bath, with respect to the elective ranchise, Attorney General Schoonmaker has written be following opinion:

First-That those inmates of the Home who were res First—That those immates of the Home who were resi-nits and voters in the election district where the Home situated at the time they became such finances are still car voters in that district. Second—That those immates who resided in other places the time they entered the Home, intending to reliable in the time they entered the Home, intending to reliable once at the termination of their stay in the Home, or he do not intend to make the district in which the Home iscaled their permanent residence, are not legal voters, spin district.

is spid district.

Third—Thist those immates who intend to make the dirict in which the Home is located their permanent retence, and have no intention to return at any time torinde at their former places of residence, acquire a legevidence in said district. This class of innaises who as or an or tventy one year, who have been citizen days and inhabitants of the State one year next brome me an election, and for the last flour months resident to comity and for the last flirtly days residented sat toon district, will be entitled to vote at any electio

The Rockland Savings Bank, ALBANY, Oct. 11.-Justice Landon has reoved William J. Green from the receivership of thosekland Savings Bank and appointed Lucius D. Scamain his place. Justice Landon has also accepted the re ert of Robert Avery regarding the assets of the bank The report ways that the cheeks of Richard P. Ellis, drawn on the Rockian I county. National Rank, instance, for \$12,883.02, are believed to be entirely worthless, itself the cheek of S. W. Canfield, drawn on the Bank of the Metropolis for \$1,500,43; an unrecorded second mortane for \$1,302, on property in 198th street, New York, and Judaments against Sammel W. Canfield for \$0,420, John H. Ellis for \$2,981.12. Reheard P. Ellis for \$0,401, Samiel W. Canfield and Richard P. Ellis for \$3,900,600, are all supposed to be worthless. Mr. Avery ways he knows of no way by which any money can come into the lands of the receiver unless by the successful termination of certain proposed appears.

A Colored Veteran's Curiosity. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Sitting alam, an incident that occurred in the early part of 1965, after the assassination of Lincoln, comes to my We were then in rebeldom, soldiers in the great struggle for the Union and emancipation. A subscript paper was circulated to raise money to build a monu as to be the frusty man to say the say

Not a Brooklyn Preacher Now.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the edibeaver in Brooklyn. While he was formerly pastor of the Brooklyn churches, he is formerly pastor of is at the Brisaklyn churches, he is twenty eighth street, aureb of Disciples of Christ. West Twenty eighth street, aureb of Disciples of Christ. West Twenty eighth street, but you be kind enough to make the car Broadway. Will you be kind enough to make the car Broadway.

NAW YORK, Oct. 11. ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. M.-You can vote in the election district in which S P Kelly-You are entitled to vote in this city at the 1. K. V.-Vou are entitled to vote in the election district in which you live A Constant Reader -- You cannot get your certificate of naturalization vintil Jan 25, 1880. A fleader of The Sun - You cannot vote in New York, our residence being in New Jersey Aspirant - Any citizen who is 21 years of age is eligible at a cities of member of the Assembly.

T. R. You can get your naturalization certificate if on were under 18 years of age when you arrived in this II. M. N.-You can get a duplicate of your natural-ization certificate by applying to the court from which the original was issued.

A Constant Reader - You will lose your vote; as one of the qualifications of a voter is a residence for the thirty of the proceeding the election in the election district to which by effects his vote.

redserber.—Game of all kinds may be shot in New Jerses in the fronthis of November and Describer, Worshoes may be shot from July 1 to Jun 1. Nourcea-dence of New Jersey, unless they belong to some game probettive association, cannot choose game as any time. How long a time must a man be a resident of the city in order to have the right to vide? Four months. How long must be have lived in the each tion district to a showed that privilege? For the thirty days next pre-sident to identice. the election one place of helging from one elec-ticle to another election district, in the same As-district, between now and election day, will be slid this print to vote by so doing? You will lose one, because the law requires that to be cuttled to or must have lived nor the thiny days is at our the election in the election district in which you may say. or your cole.
It heard in one election district and balge in another,
such is the one in which I can vote? In the election
arret in which you lodge.

The Funeral of the Navy. We mean to have a funeral

Of ships at Hampton Rends, Nucl must be interesting to The terrapine and toads. Dick Thomeson, from the Wabash wilds, Will boss this and review,

And Robberson, from Jersey's wilds,

We hope, will be there, too. We want to get together all Our Western sailor buls, And sleaw them what the country owns

Of slow and leaky tubs. We want to show them shorts of ships That reitled on the stocks. And ships that haven't life enough To keep them off the rocks.

The ships we sent to torough lands If not already wrocked.

Nor shall we see at Hampton Roads The millions but and gone. Sunk men ocean tathomicas

We mean to fire salutes, to show Our modern navat arm; The smootlebore makes a mighty noise, Although it does no harm.

A small sainte for Umrie Dick, Who fam would wrimp and save; A grand salute for Hobberson, Above the navy's grave !

Sore throats and hourseness are effectually cured by Jayne's Expecterant - 4da

SUNBEAMS.

Over two hundred barrels of water are igh Corsicana, Texas, daily, and It is claimed that more than fifty per

ent or this year's cotton crop in Mississipm was pre-Russia has more sheep than any other

country in Europe, but of late the number has declined, as more land is being put under grain crops, and hence a decline in wool export. -A Miss Whitten, now at Damariscotta. Me., has probably the longest hair of any woman in the world. It is eight feet long, and when dressed in a Fr

twist it passes six times around her bend. The growth is perfectly natural. -There are several remarkable towns in New Hampshire, but Newcastle scens to be the most re-markable or them all. If the Springfield Republica is orrectiv informed. Newcastle does not contain with

ts limits a single preacher, lawyer, or doctor -The Queen's (late Mr. Labouchere's) The atre in London has been opened in its new character, as the Universities cooperative stores. The building has been subject to many vicissitudes before its present tran

formation, and although internally one of the heat for -Miss Mary A. H. Gay, a Georgia ladv. complains that Mark Twain has been making literal use of the contents of a book published by herself in 1856, under the title of "Prose and Poetry" in the preparation

of his own "Tom Sawyer." To make good her charge she is about to bring out a new edition of her book. Limburger cheese, now made in this miry, is said to be superior in every respect to that roduced abroad, especially in the peculiar smell which townishes Limburger, and which in the American article is said to be of such an exquisitely horrible nature as to drive the most stolid Dutchman wild with delight.

The Prince of Wales's two eldest boys go out as middles in the Bacchante, salling on her first ommission. Capt. Lord Charles Scott is in command and the Princes will be accompanied on their educational voyage by their rector, the Kev. J. Dalton, who will prob bly be made a Bishop for this service, and who is now made chaplain of the ship. -A recent report to the British Board of

Trade goes to show that between July 18, 1876, and Aug 14, 1878, no fewer than 52 ships laden with coal disag peared, 41 suffered more or less by reason of spontaneous combustion, and 24 from explosion. The 52 ships which disappeared represented a value of about \$1,500,000, and s manned by 463 men, who went down with them. -Harvard's course in the Chinese lan-

guage begins on the 22d, and will continue daily throughout the year. Undergraduates may take it with the approval of the faculty, as well as outsiders except voinch), who will pay a \$150 tee. Unmatriculated stu-lents, to pursue any elective course, must be twenty one ears of age, and show a certificate of ability to take p the study desired. -To the circular of the English bishops warming the churchmen against ritualism two stanatures were wanting, those of the Bishops of Salisbury and Durnam. The former, a ritualist, would not censure his

a document. During his administration of Durham Dr. Baring, just dead, caused to be erected in that diocess 119 new churches at a cost of £303,000, and 133 schools of elementary education at a cost of £137,000. -There are now in Germany twenty universities, and all of them have the same constitution, As they are partially supported by the State, the latter clatims a right of control. In the days of reaction which followed the Napoleonic wars and the revolutionary out-break of 1848 this right was often exercised to the detrineut of the universities, and if Prince Bismafck contin

friends, and Dr. Baring refused to sign so milk-watery

ues his present policy like experiences may be all them. But at present each university manages its own affairs and has the appointment of its own professors. The Tagwacht of Berlin describes the different kinds of work performed by women in various parts of Germany. They saw and split wood, they carry on their heads water, wood, coal, sand and stones; on the farms they plough, harrow, mow, and thrash the rops; they help to build houses, carrying bricks up the ladders, in the large cities they sweep the streets, and besides all that they perform their ordinary housework. In times of wer many of them are found on the battlefield, though their occupation there is of a more neaceful character than that performed by their mothers of the pagan era: they prepare meals, mend soldiers' uniforms

and nurse the sick. -The Berlin Society for the Propagation Christianity among Hebrews, in its fitty-sixth report gives the following statistics: The total number of Hebrews in the world now is about what it was in the time of King David, viz., about seven millions. Of this number there are in Europe about 5,000,000; in Asia, 200,000; and in America, 1,500,000. Among Europeau countries Russia has the largest number of Hebrews, 2,631,000, and Norway the smallest, 25. In Africa the Hebrews are found mainly in Algeria, in Abyssinia, and in the oasis of Sahara; they serve there as a kind of middlenien among the Mohammedans and Christians. In Palestine there are about 25,000 Hebrews, of whom

13,000 live in Jerusalem. -Mr. Parnell, the present leader of the rish people, is English by descent, his family having settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles II. The celebrated port. Parnell, Archdeacon of Clopher, the Iriend of Pope, Addison, and Swift, was an ancestor of his, as were also Sir John Parnell, Bart., M. P. for Queens County and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and far Henry, M. P. for Rothleague, the celebrated commentator on the penal laws. Mr. Parnell's mother is an American, the daughter usually at Newport. He was educated at Cambridge University, is only 33 years old, of very gentlemanly appearance and manners, and though not eloquent in the usual sense, is vigorous and clear in speech. Though his landed estate yields only £1,400 a year, he is rich in American and other securities.

-The official report recently made to the Bussian Government respecting the ledgings of the working people of St. Petersburg, is full of curious facts. There are in that city 17,000 lodging places of but one room, and the average number of residents of each o these rooms is from four to five persons. Rooms of this class are mostly cellars below the water level, damp and unwholesome. There are about 9,000 todgings in which each corner of the room is assigned to different occupants, and sometimes a room is divided into six or even eight corners for as many persons. In many of these places whole families, including husbands, wives, and hildren are to be found. In St. Petersburg, also, there are many thousand workingmen who lodge at night on the floors of the factories in which they work by day. The sufferings of the people here referred to during the severe winters of St. Petersburg, are easily seen by study-

ing the efficial report that contains these statistics

The colony of New Zealand has a very extraordinary Prime Minister in the person of Sir George Grey. This gentleman was twice Governor of the Cape. and then appointed to the Government of New Zealand. When his tenure of the latter office expired he elected to remain in the colony, and took up his abode in a remote ocality, an island, where he lived almost exclusively omong the Macrice with whom he cultivated the most julimate relations and domestic ties. He has now been for some time Governor, but of late serious dissensions, assuming the character of violent personal antagorisms, have arisen in the Cabinet and the retirement of the Premier is expected. Sir theorem is a man of force and ability, but decidedly exceptric, both in character and habits. New Zealand, whose rea is estimated at 122,000 square miles-about that of the British islands—is divided into eight provinces rach of which is governed much after the fashiou it one of our states, while the general Government consists of &

-The full season in London has been different at different periods. It was not until the sum of Charles II, that Landon was much of a permanent resort. to the country gentry, as the earlier morarchy severe discontaged centionen taking up their slade there, all each county maintained a house to the Up to the close of George HI 's reign the London seawaned early in June, but during the present reight has got later and later, in accordance with the increasing race for sport and impatience of the country when none is to be find. Within the past five years however, a feaction has set in, and not merely the harbut a limit of the feasure class return to lown in November. If the landed interest becomes permanently crippled by the chances new in operation, Landest will become a place of familiarable residence for more than time months in the year. Annual a very large example, the time to be the year. Among a very large mass there is no taste for the country except to sport in. No persons care less for the country for its own sake-trees, lards, and though-than the bulk of sporting men. With an altered to core of land high game preserving will speedily disappear.

-Lord William Beresford, who was decorated by the Queen in person with the Victoria Cross for gallintry at Uhmill, has now gone back to resume the duties as aid de camp to the Victory of India. He is a brother of the Marquis of Waterford. The herestords are a dashing set. Lord Charles, distinguished for the number of persons he has rescued from drowning. As commander of the royal sacht now apprepriated to the Prince of Wales, with whom he as a great favoritie mother of these young men was sister to Mrs. Cavendish-Bentines, whose daughter, Lady Syacs, recently intracted so much notice in New York. Their father was at corgoings, and sheereded to the three and estates when his brother, the renowned practical most was kneed by a fail from his barter. The present Marquis some years see eithed with a finarried haly considerably his senior, whom accept condemned as much bit book to be among the married her, but she did not long survive, and from his married a doughter of the base of Bernard, and has he married a doughter of the base of Bernard, and has beroed into a regulable country gradisman, gluous at mays resolved in his princip value, a negatione, which, is point of its "demone," is the force once in Defined. He has great physical power. The three ords mittiough still possessing pointeral influence de not don't mate in triel pointers as they once due. The present head of the house has evinced no position ability.